

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CIC.

A NEW GENUS *MALMEANTHUS*.

R. M. King and H. Robinson

Department of Botany

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 20560.

The genus *Critonia* and its close relatives in the Critoniinae having strongly subimbricate to imbricate involucre bracts, have a distribution concentrated in Central America, northern South America and the West Indies. A smaller center of diversity is found in southern Brasil and adjacent areas with a few genera which contrast well with the mostly eximbricate Gyptidinae and totally deciduous imbricate Praxelinae that are the predominant Eupatorieae in the area. Three genera of this group have been named previously, *Steyermarkina* (King & Robinson, 1971), *Neocabreria* (King & Robinson, 1972), and *Austrocritonia* (King & Robinson, 1975). Three species from the area are here recognized as a fourth genus of the group for which we have chosen the name *Malmeanthus*.

Within the group of Critonioid genera, *Malmeanthus* can be distinguished from both *Steyermarkina* and *Neocabreria* by the lack of hairs inside of the corolla. The first of these differs further by the pyramidally thyrsoid inflorescence with spreading opposite branches. The latter can be distinguished also by its narrow elliptical leaves with closely serrulate margins. The new genus seems closest to *Austrocritonia*, but that differs by the narrowed and nearly smooth distal portions of the pappus setae and by the broad distinct carpopodium.

The new genus is named after Gustaf Malme, the Swedish botanist, noted for his studies on Brazilian Compositae.

MALMEANTHUS R. M. King & H. Robinson, genus nov. Asteracearum (Eupatorieae).

Plantae fruticulosae mediocriter ramosae. Caules subteretes distincte striati dense puberuli vel pilosuli. Folia opposita distincte petiolata; laminae ovatae base breviter acutae vel breviter acuminatae margine serrulatae vel subintegrae apice vix acuminatae supra et subtus glandulo-punctatae subtus dense puberulae vel tomentellae, nervis secundariis ascendentiter pinnatis. Inflorescentiae corymboso-paniculatae. Capitula pedicellata campanulata; squamae involucri subimbricatae ca. 4-seriatae inaequales interiores facile deciduae; receptacula leniter convexa glabra. Flores 5-22 in capitulo; corolla anguste infundibulares intus glabrae, cellulis elongatis in parietibus plerumque rectis interdum interioribus sinuosis, lobis vix vel

distincte longioribus quam latioribus utrinque laevibus; filamenta in parte superiore cylindrica, cellulis plerumque breviter oblongis vel longioribus in parietibus valde annulate ornatis; appendices antherarum oblongae longiores quam latiores; basi stylorum glabri non noduliferi; appendices stylorum anguste lineares leniter vel valde mamillosae. Achaenia longe prismatica 5-costata base angusta; carpopodia nulla vel subnulla; pappus multi-setosus, setis ad apicem scabridis. Grana pollinis in diametro ca. 25 μ m.

Type species: *Eupatorium subintegerrimum* Malme.

The genus contains the following three species .

1. Heads with 5 flowers; achenes densely glanduliferous; corolla lobes twice as long as wide; undersurfaces of leaves with rusty tomentum on veins *M. hilarii*
1. Heads with 10-22 flowers; achene without glands, with a few setae above; corolla lobes about as long as wide; whole undersurfaces of leaves with sparse whitish tomentum.
2. Heads with ca. 10 flowers; petioles ca. 5 mm long; corolla lobes slightly longer than wide; achenes with numerous short biseriate setae below pappus *M. subintegerrimum*
2. Heads with 20-22 flowers; petioles ca. 10 mm long; corolla lobes as wide as long; achenes with mostly or only uniseriate hairs above *M. catharinensis*

MALMEANTHUS HILARII (B.L.Robinson) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. *Eupatorium hilarii* B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 68: 19. 1923. Brasil: Minas Gerais.

MALMEANTHUS SUBINTEGERRIMUS (Malme) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. *Eupatorium subintegerrimum* Malme, Arkiv Bot. (Stockh.) 24A (6): 30. 1932. Argentina: Misiones, Brasil: Rio Grande do Sul, Uruguay.

MALMEANTHUS CATHARINENSIS R.M.King & H.Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae fruticosae plus minusve 3 m altae. Caules brunnescentes teretes leniter striati subtomentelli. Folia opposita, petiolis 7-13 mm longis; laminae ovatae 5-9 cm longae et 1.3-3.3 cm latae base breviter acuminatae margine integrae vel perpauce remote serrulatae apice anguste acutae non acuminatae supra dense minute puberuli subtus tomentellae, nervis secundariis utrinque 6-7. Inflorescentiae alterne ascendenter corymbosopaniculatae, ramis dense puberulis, ramis ultimis 3-9 mm longis. Capitula 10-11 mm alta et 4-5 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 20 subimbricatae 4-5-seriatae valde inaequales oblongae vel anguste lanceolatae 1.5-7.0 mm longae et 1.0-1.8 mm latae extus 4-costatae inferne glabrae superne ad apicem dense puberulae margine

superne dense puberulo-fimbriatae. Flores 20-22 in capitulo; corollae albae 6.5-7.0 mm longae extus glabrae, tubis cylindraceis ca. 3 mm longis, faucibus infundibularibus ca. 3 mm longis, lobis ca. 1 mm longis et latis; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.3 mm longa; thecae ca. 2 mm longae; appendices antherarum subquadratae ca. 0.25 mm longae et 0.3 mm latae. Achaenia ca. 4.7 mm longa ca. 0.7 mm lata, superne sparse arachnoideo-pilosula; setae pappi 30-35 plerumque 5-6 mm longae.

TYPE: BRASIL: Santa Catarina: Mun. São Joaquim. Camino a Lajes, 12 km de São Joaquim. Alt. 1000 m. Arbolito + 3 m. Fl. blancas. 15 XII 1967. *A. Lourteig 2798* (Holotype, US).

The new species is close to *M. subintegerrimus*, but differs by the larger heads with approximately twice as many flowers, by the longer leaf petioles, the shorter corolla lobes, and the finer hairs near the apex of the achene.

Literature Cited

- King, R. M. and H. Robinson 1971. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). XLVII. A new genus, *Steyermarkina*. *Phytologia* 22: 43-45.
- _____ and _____. 1972. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). LXV. A new genus, *Neocabreria*. *Phytologia* 23: 151-152.
- _____ and _____. 1975. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Asteraceae). CXLI. A new genus, *Austrocritonia*. *Phytologia* 31: 115-117.



9/4-11

Malmeanthus catharinensis R. M. King & H. Robinson, Holotype.
United States National Herbarium. Photos by Victor E. Krantz,
Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



Malmeanthus catharinensis R. M. King & H. Robinson,
enlargement of heads.